RIVITON GAZRITE.

New Series - No. 28. Vol. II.]

LEXINGTON, K TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1811

[No. 1343. - Vol. 25.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY THOMAS SMITH, SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL BRADFORD.

CONDITIONS .- Two Dollars per anrum, paid in advance-or THREE DOLLARS, paid at the expiration of the year.

The postage on letters addressed to the Editor must be paid, or they will not be attended to.

The Printing Office is kept at the old 3 vols 8 vo. stand, opposite the Branch Bank.

Thirity Dollars Reward.

STOLEN OR STRAYED FROM the subscriber, in Montgomery country, about four miles north of Mountster ling, on Saturday night the 22d June, a
LARGE GREY MARE.

About sixteen hands high, very lengthy and well made, long legs and high hip bones—small belly—no brand or flesh marks, except a small black spot on one of her buttocks—a part of her mane rubbed off by the collar—her ears bing and handsome, seven or eight years old. marshal general in the service of his imperial said mare works well and also rides well, must being well gated—She carries a high head. I have seasons to believe said mare has been acter—translated from the German of Frederstolen, and the fellow who I suspect rode her eff may be of the following description;—a stout, well made, gross but of a man—large mouth and tolerable countenance, supposed to weigh about 200. The person who will be so friendly jas to catch the scoundrel and take mare, shall receive the above reward, or FIFTEEN Dollars for the mare alone. Information conveyed to me where the mare may be had, will be sufficient to entitle the person to the reward.

JOHN LOCHRIDGE. June 28, 1811.

> FOR RENT, A BRICK HOUSE

ON Main street, next duor to Joseph H. Daveifs, Esq. at prefent occupied by Mr. Porter Clay-for terms apply to Mr. Saml Avres, nearly oppointe the premi-fes. Poffession may be had immediately. Lexington, June 27th, 1811.

Wanted to Hire Immediately. A SERVANT GIRL

To attend to two young children—one with roper recommendations will meet with a good situation and liberal wages -

APPLY TO THE PRINCER. June 24th, 1811.

FOR RENT,

A CONVENIENT BRICK HOUSE, ON hill freet, two doors from Mr. Thomas Wallace's. - Application to JACOB CLAAR. Lexington, 29th June, 1811.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM, BOOK-SELLERS & STATIONERS, Franklin Head, Market-street, Pittsburgh Will publish early this summer. A GERMAN ALMANACK

Calculated for the meredian of Pittsburgh, and will serve without any sensible variation, for the states of Ohio, Virginia. Kentucky, &c,

For 1812.

ALMANACKS. The merchants of the Western country will be supplied at the Philadelphia and Ballimore

prices, either by the dozen or groce THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH

Will be given for Salt-Petre,

SAM'L. TROTTER

I Do hereby forewarn all persons from trading or taking an a fignment on a boud executed by me to Jacob Butler for 450 dollars, payable 1st January 1811, as I do not intend discharging the same until com-

pelied by law—the said Butler having fraudulently obtained faid bond.

31. JAMES MARTIN.

Jessamine county, June 251b, 1811.

Taken up by Francis Hawkins, living in Mercer county, near Maccoun's ferry, a small BAY HORSE five years old, 14 hands high, shod all round, hipped in the off side, appraised to \$30 before me this 18th day

NA F.SSAY On Computation, with a view to a new art of dying & painting, where in the phlogistic and antiphlegistic hypothesis are proved erroneous, by Mrs. Fulhame of March, 1811.

SAM'L. MACCOUN.

Taken up by Edward Okley, In Bath county, Slate Creek, two miles Off, with an appendix of cases argued and de below Slate Forge, a dark chesnut sorrel termined in the courts of law and equity up. mare thirteen hands three inches high, on that subject, by Bazil Montagu, of Gray's judged to be six years old, no brands per. Inn, Esq. harrister at law. ceivable, except a cross on her off fore foot, Twenty dollars, before me.
ELIHU OWINGS, J. P.

Mon gomery County. Taken up by Joseph Thompson, on the head of Somersett creek, a Bay Mare about 13 1-2 hands high, no brands perceivable, some saddle spots, has a sear above her left hip, with some white hairs in the scar, supposed to be 14 of 15 years id, appraised to 12 dollars.

JOSEPH SIMPSON. 33th May, 1811.

Jessamin county Taken up by Mary Price, Living on the waters of clear creek, a bay horse about 14 hands high, 4 years old, with a small blaze down his tace, his off hind foot a little white; branded on the near shoulder A. advaised before me to 8 12

John. Metcair, J. P. J. C.

October 8th, 1810

SALE THE FOLLOWING

NEW BOOKS.

The British Cicero; or a selec tion of the most admired speeches in the Eng-lish language; arranged under three distinct heads of popular, parhamentary and judicial or-atory, with historical illustrations: to which is prefixed at introduction to the study and practice of eloquence—by Thomas Browne L. L. D.

The life of Napoleon Bonaparte, containing every authentic particular by which ding memoirs and original anecdores of the will attend if you see proper imperial family, and the most celebrated char lam, &c. acters that have appeared in France during the revolution, by William Lodewyk Van-Ess. Ii-lustrated with portraits, 4 vols. 8 vo.

History of the campaigns of Prince Alexander Suwortow Rymnikski, field marshal general in the service of his imperial majesty the emperor of all the Russias, with a ick Anthing. To which is added, a concise and comprehensive history of his Italian cam-

Walker's Key to the classical pronunciation of Greek, Latin and scripture proper names. 8 vo.

Neilson's Greek Exercises, Abridged & revised, in syntax, clipsis, dialects, presody and metaphrasis: to which is prefixed, a concise but comprehensive syntax—for the use of colleges, academics and schools. By the Principals of Baltimore College.

A Vocabulary, English and Greek, arranged systematically, to advance the learner in scientific as well as verbal know ledge. Designed for the use of school, By Nathaniel Howard.

The Koran, commonly called the Alcoran of Mahomet; translated from the original Arabick into French, by the sieur de Ryer, Lord of Malezair, and resident for the French at Alexandria. The whole now faith fully translated into English. 8 vo.

The use of Sacred History; specially illustrating and confirming the great doctrines of revelation. To which are prefixed, two dissertations: the first on the auhenticity of the history contained in the book of Joshua — the second proving that the books of Moses, were actually written by him and that he wrote them by divine inspiration. By John Jamieson, D. D. F. A. S. S. Minister of the Gospel, Edinburgh. 8 vo.

Essays on the duty of Parents and children, designed for the use of families, shall be generously rewarded: and the higher classes in schools. By Cyrus

Mistakes in Religion Exposed; An essay on the prophecy of Zacharias. By

Dialogues concerning eloquence n general; and particularly that kind whiel is proper for the pulpit. By M. de Fenelon, archbishop of Cambray. Translated from the French, and illustrated with notes and quotations—by William Stephenson, M. A. rector of Morningthorp in Norfolk.

A Treatise on Diseases and Cramer's Pittsburgh & Magazine management of sheep; with introductory remarks on their anatomical structure; and an appendix containing documents exhibiting the value of the Merino breed of sheep, and their progress in Scotland. By sir George Stewart Mackenzie, bart.

A Treatise on Soap-Making; ontaining an account of the alkaline materials best for discovering the presence of an alkali-&c. with full directions for manufacturing yel low, pure, white and perfumed hard soap : al. so complete instructions for the making of green and soft soap: with other requisites necessary to finish the sorth boiler, by a manu-

The Dyer's Assistant in the art of dying wool and woolen goods-extracted from the philiosophical and chymical works of those most eminent authors Ferguson, Dufay, Hellot, Geoffery, Colbert, and that reputable dier Mons de Julienne, translated from the French, with additions and prectical experiments, by James Haigh, late silk and muslic

An Essay on Combustion, with

Forms of Conveyancing, and of practice in various courts and public offices, eyes. selected and prepared by William Graydon, Esq. 2 vols 8 vo.

A summary of the law of Set.

Horæ Juridieæ Subsecivæ, a has on a three shilling bell with a leather connected series of notes respecting the geo-coller and iron buckle—Appraised to graphy, chronology and literary history of the graphy, caronalogy and interary instory of the principal codes and original documents of the Grecian, Roman, Feulal and Canon law, by Charles Butler, Esq. of Lincoln's inn, with additional notes and illustrations, by an eminent

The grounds and maxims, and also an analysis of the English laws, by William Ney, Esq. To which is annexed, a trectise of estate, by sir John Door age, ket, and observations on a deed of foolinent, by S. H. gent, with notes and additions, by Charles Banton, of the inner temple, Esq.

The works of the Hon. James Wilson, L. L. D. late one of the associate judges of the supreme court of the U. States, and professor of Lw in the college of Philadelphia. 3 vols. 8vc.

A Treatise on contract within the jurisdiction of courts of equity, by John Nowland, of the inner temple, Esq. barrister

A Treatise on the Law of A.

MACCOUN, TILFORD & Co. wards, and an appendix, containing a variety of useful precedents, by Stewart Kyd. Esq. barrister at law of the Middle Temple. Also a few tate Novels, and a general assortment of

School Books and Stationerv.

Mr. WILLIAM MAHAN. with a concise history of the events that have with a concise history of the events that have upon a bill in chancery, which I have exactions of great weight against it; perhaps occasioned his unparalled elevation, and a philibited in the Jessamine Circuit court more than sufficient to counterbalance losophical review of his manners and policy as against you for the purpose of obtaining a those urged in favor of it. Both the genal worker, states man and a sovereign: include divorce between you and myself—you themen in favor of the bill relied very

lam, &c. MARGARETT R. MAHAN June 8th, 1811.

Kentucky Hotel.

WILLIAM SATTERWHITE,



ACKNOWLEDGES with gratitude the many favours he has received since he commenced business in Lexington, and begs leave to inform

Nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. He will be constantly supplied with the most choice liquors, and his table shall be furnished with the best viands which the Lexington market affords. Particular atention shall be paid to his beds, and his stables shall be abundantly supplied with proven-der, and attended by the most careful ostlers. Lexington, (Ky.) June 8, 1811.

STRATED

Elkhorn, about four of five weeks fince, a have the most extensive commer-Bright Bay Horse, 14 hands high, seven cial relations has been, and still is, unyears old, with a rowel in his left shoulder happily involved in wars, almost interput in to remove a fistula, trois and par minable and of the most disasstrous ces.—Also, at the same time, a Dark Bay characters; from which, till latter-Mare, which a blaze in her face, the left ly, our commercial fellow citizens have hind foot white, one wart on her right ear derived advantagesal most incalculable, and another on the left fide, both not long and of course added greatly to the before cut off, the is 4 years old, and begeneral flock of wealth and prosperity,
tween 13 and 14 hands high.

J. R. WITHERSPOON.

ORIGINAL FAMILY MEDICINES, Prepared with the greatest care and attention By MICHAE LLEE& Co.

BALTIMORE. Lee's Worm-Destroying Lozenges. This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations. Lee's Elixir,

A certain remedy for colds, coughs or asth. sers. leas, and particularly the whooping cough, so mstructive to children-

Lee's Essence of Mustard. So well known for the cure of rheumatisms; gout, palsy, sprains, &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative, Proved by long experience to be unequal-ed in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the

Itch, Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application. Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever

Drops, For the cure of agues, remittent and inter-Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms, tet-Lee's Genuine Eye-Water, An effectual remedy for all diseases in the

Lee's Tooth Ache Drops, Which gives immediate relief. Lee's Corn Plaister. Lee's Damask Lip Salve, Lee's Restorative Powder,

For the teeth and gums. Lee's Anodyne Elixir, For the cure of every kind of head ache. The Indian Vegetable Specifie F or the cure of Venereal complaints SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY THE PRO PRIETORS, NO. 98, PITT-STREET,

SCOTT, TROTTER, & Co. LEXINGTON.

To country merchants and others, who pur-chase to sell again, a liberal discount will be given by the proprietors. To detect counterfeits, observe each article as on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co.

N. B. At the places of sale may be hap (gratis) pumphtets containing recent and exraordinary cases of cures, whose length revents their being herewith inserted.
April 2, 1811.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office:

MR. GILES SPEECH. IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE MOTION TO STIKE OUT THE FIRST SEC-TION OF THE BANKBILL. (Concluded.)

Upon the question respecting the expe-SIR—Take notice, that on Saturday diency of the renewal of the Bank charter, the 13th day of July, in the year 1811, I the friends of the bill claim the whole shall proceed at the bouse of Richard Le-weight of the argument; whilst some of fon in the county of Jessamine, to take its opposers facilly acquiesce in, and oth-the depositions of Jessamine, George S. ers faintly oppose this lofty pretention. Waid, and George Issuifon, to be read as Notwithstanding these circumstances, I enevidence in a fuir in Chancery, wherein I tertain very great doubts upon that am complainant and yourself defendant, point. There appear to me to be confidupon a bill in chancery, which I have ex- ations of great weight against it; perhaps in the Jellamine Circuit court more than sufficient to counterbalance much upon the suggestion, that the prosperity of the United States was attributable, in a very great degree, indeed almost excludively, to the establishment and operations of the Bank of the U.S. I believe, fir, nothing is more d flicult than to after tain the true causes of the wealth and prosperity of nations; very few writers have been forcefful in the investigation of the intricate subject; but the adventitions es tablishment and operation of the Bank of the U.S. are amongst the last causes to which I would afcribe their rapid increase of wealth and their general and extensive prosperity .- It is not to any adventitious. local caules we are to look for these unihis old customers & verfal effects.—If I were to look for there we have been all the currency depends upon the value of the specie circles for a term of years the above extensive and them in the genius and wifdom of our pos-Clay for a term of years the above extensive and them in the genius and wifdom of our pocommodious building, where he will be thank-ful to receive a continuance of their favours citizen to employ his faculties at his own discretion, for the attainment of property and fecuring to him the perfect and un-Each citizen, thus acquiring wealth and prosperity to himself, would of course accumulate the general flock, &c. These inestimable bleffings, have also been actended with fignal and peculiar advantages, with an exemption from wars, and all othergreat political calamities, &c. &c. whilft FROM the subscriber's farm on North that portion of the world with which we Any perfon who will deliver the faid horses or either of them at the faid farm, or to the subscriber at Gen. Robt. Todd's of the nation; and not to the adventitious circumstance of the creation of a bank; still less should we rely upon this cause. when we reflect that the bank is local in its operations: whilst the scene of prosperity is univerfal through the U. S. pervading those parts of them where the operations of the bank are scarcely known, and its influence never felt; as much as those parts immediately within the focal points of its influence, &c. This argument, therefore, I conceive has been urged by the friends of the hill, greatly beyoud its real merits, and received with too much facility and effect by its oppo-

I do not know to whom the gentleman meant to apply his allusion. I can only fay for myself, that I think the report is documents before me, regardless of the authors of them; nor could I ever condefeend, in the discharge of my dury on this floor, to permit personal considerations to intermingle with, still less bias my delice. rations. But, sir, I see nothing very op-erative in the Secretary's report. He fays in substance, that he has found in

government of the U.S. cannot exercise nation; its actual funds for discounting any control. I would submit to the hongentieman upon further reflection to say, whether the remark is applicable to the their way into the same; and their

bill under consideration. After the charteris once granted, I see no control referved to the government. I fear the con-trolling influence would be on the other It, however, there mult be an U. S. bank, I would prefer one of that character to the present project. I have too much confidence in Congress to be alarmed at the influence of a bank under its direction; and should greatly prefer it to one whose direction should be under the influence of British capitalists.

The honorable gentleman from Meffachufetts, (Mr. Lloyd, to whole dispassionate, enlightened and dignified observations I liftened with great pleafure, informed us, that there was a capital of fifty millis us of bank paper in circulation in the U. S. and the specie circulation for its Support did not exceed to millions-and that was daily diminishing. If this be the true state of the circulating medium, I think the extention of bank paper circulation already too great; and it would not be furprising to me, it a knowledge of this fact alone should lessen its credit. Its excefs has certainly become an evil, and instead of being Itill further extended, ought to be curtailed. But the most objectionable circomstance to this excels of circulation of bank paper I conceive to be ita inevitable tendency to exclude the specie circulation, which it fubflitutes. A specie circulation, is certainly greatly preferable to paper circulation ; it has an intrinfic value in itself, whereas the paper circulation circulation of value is excluded from the country, and fubilituted by one of no value; and in times of war or other great political calamities, when the government would fland most in need of the aid of banks for its support, their capacity to lend would be the most diminished, if not entirely destroyed by the absence of fpecie capital, which the circulation of bank paper has banished from the country. prefume, the gentleman would not confider the banishment of a circulation of intrinsic value, and sublituting it with one of a representative value only, amongst the profperous effects refulting from the operation of the bank of the U. S. The gentleman from Maffachufetts, (Mr. Lloyd) favored the Senate with the perufal of his notes of the evidence of the democratic merchants and manufactures of Philadelphia. I paid great attention to this information derived from practical men and should be forry to information derived it and certainly could not disrespect it. But there were two facts, flated and affented to by all of them, which seem to me irreconcileable with the opinions expressed by those gentlemen, respecting the real causes of the prefent scarcity of money, and the diffreffes confequent upon that fcarcity. The first fact was, that the bank in Philadelphia discounted precisely as much now, and proposed to do so till the 4th of March. as it heretofore had done. The other fact was, that the paper had not depreciated, but was fill in good cred-

it. The complaint was not that the paper when obtained was not of good credit. and would not answer their purposes ; but that they could not obtain it, Now, fir, I cannot conceive how the scarcity of money, and consequent diffress, can arise The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. from any appehention of putting down trawford) upon introducing to the confideration of the Senate, the report of the money is now put into circulation by it as Secretary of the Treasury, was pleased to was formerly done, and the money itself fay, that he should rely in some degree in good credit. The pecuniary disstresses upon that report; although he knew, that complained of, in my judgment are not mentioning it would excite invidious feel- properly attributable to these causes, but ings in some of the members of this body. to some others more inscrutable, and which have escaped the observations of those gentlemen, perhaps they may more justly be ascribed in some instances, to the general embarrassment of the commercial would give it the same respect, that I world at present, particularly the embar-would show to a report from the head of present moment, and perhaps in any other decreases. any other department.—It has always frances, to some unknown embarrassments pinions from the facts contained in the and difficulties in the particular occupations of the complaining individuals. There is an ther fact to thew, that the alarm at present is greatly exaggerated, or is certainly greatly beyond any real cause for it, it will appear from the Secretary's report, that the debts due to the bank of the United States are only \$ 600.000 less now than they were 12 months ago ; - of course the discounts of the whole inflitupractice the Bank of the U. S. to be a tion could only be leffened to that extent, convenient instrument for facilitating and it is impossible for me to believe, that the management of the fifcal concerns of the payment of that trivial sum compared the nation; which I believe is generally with the whole mercantile capital of the admitted. It is also true that the Secreta-United States, could be seriously felt by ry has found it convenient, and has ven-tured, to express his opinion in favor of they have been twelve whole months in the conflictuationality of the bank bill; they have been twelve whose months in the conflictuationality of the bank bill; paying it. If the payment of that fun and I am willing to give credit to the opinion, for what it is worth. No gentle-es we hear of. I hope we shall hear no man would say it ought to preclude the free exercise of opinion by others: and I acknowledge, upon this particular subject, capital. Yet this is the only real cause acknowledge upon the precipitation of the precipitation of the capital of the capital of the capital of the capital opinion I am not inclined to give it the weight, to tor all the clamour & alarm circulating which that gentleman's opinions would be through the country. I think with fome entitled upon other occasions; because he confidence, that the consequences of purhas unfortunately manifested too much zeal for the success of this bill, to leave the used perfectly free in the investigation. He has for a long time used such manapure lended: and this opinion is gounded upon the consideration, that it the mind perfectly tree in the inveloga-tion. He has for a long time used such various incessant means to effect the re-newal, that his mind must be in some degree divested of that coolues and impar-tiality, which are indispensable to a criti-cal and correct analysis of the consistution.

The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Crawford) observed, that it was better to have a bank dependant on the U. S. than to increase the dependance of the government upon the state banks, over which the appropriate of the U. S. cannot exercise.

portionably to the increase of their depost various, one of which has been much felin the wilderness of Kentneky, was alive to the its. Nor am I at all alarmed at the fuglised on; and I will pass over all others. gestion, that cleven millions of dollars will It has been asked by one gentleman be drawn out of the country by the Brit- whether this was a very proprieus time

have great influence on my mind in decihing on the expediency of the proposed rehing on the expediency of the property of the cause I have not yet heard them fuggest- tions, and in my judgment furnish strong to seek for his own happiness by respected by any other gentleman, at least, grounds of objection to the policy and exby any other gentleman, at leaft. not precifely as they affect my mind. 1 will, however, prefent them to the Senate, bank charter. Gentlemen may speak of of justice and benevolence, by the ills they and do not with them to be appreciated the impartiality of the bank as they please; throughout all ecgnisable time, from the beyond what they are worth. In the in-beyond what they are worth. In the in-beyond what they are worth. In the in-beyond what they are worth. In the in-but it is notorious that it has always been impulse of his worst passions to have been corporation of a cank upon the principles holdile to all measures directed against G. the greatest enemy of his soil. Present now proposed, the great advantage to the Britain, and against the administration flock olders confists in legalizing their credit, and authorifing them to draw an interest on it, as well as on their moneyindividuals can obtain interest only on a This advantage is not confined to the credit arising from the money evened by the stockholders; but also, that pears, from the Secretary's report, that seven tenths of the whole stock are held by British capitalists ; perhaps the proportion is greater, but covered in some instances by American names. It also appears, that they will have enjoyed the full term of these incorporated advantages on the 4th of Marchnext, of course, a refusal to renew them cannot in any respect be con-do right and administer justice, repardless gantly presumed to cast in the same mould, fidered as a departure from good faith of all other considerations. I keep all and to stamp with the same divine image Now, I can see neither the policy nor expediency of extending these favors and advantages voluntarily to these foreigners for twenty years in exclusion of our citizens; at least to the extent of the foreign capital now invested in the institution I think, sir, at the same time, I can see ve-Ty strong and peculiar grounds of object tion to the policy and expediency of the measure. My objection arises from the enormous British influence which notoriously pervades this country; and, I believe affects the procedings of government so ser iously, that it can hardly be said to be ind pendent .- I verily believe, that this bane ful influence has already driven the govern ment from measures which the best inter

ests of the nation required. Whilft we find G. Britain claiming ex clufive dominion on the ocean poff, ffed o an immense mercantile capital and pecuniary refources almost inexhaustible. find many of her fubjects intimately con nected with our citizens in commercial pur fuiss. We find many mercantile houses in that country afficiated with mercantile houses in this, so much so, that when we hear of great failures in Liverpool, we may look out for iqualls and breakers a New-York. Not only has this influence operated on the people generally; but I State it as my firm conviction, that it has operated and now operates on the government of the U. States. Is this mercantile connection the only source of influ ence? Not at all, fir; the influence ac cruing to Great Britain from the identity of language, from reading British books f. om the precedents derived from her fyfem of jurisprudence, inculcated in early life-from intermarriages and various other circumstances, paralizes the efforts of our country, and almost reduces it to a of his services, and that republics are not flate of colonial dependence; I confider this bank as giving that diverfified influ-ence a body and form for action. Have Rev Mr. Blythe, a most elegant Oration counter hardship and danger in their bleak we not been told, that this bank has been delivered by Mr. Secretary Bledsoe, which and inhospitable forests; subsisting by pasfo operative, as to elevate or deprefs the is published at the request of the Commitilate banks at pleafure? As to enlarge or contract the circulating medium? And is it defirable that fach an engine thould exift in the hands of foreigners? Take away this influence, and Great Britain would fland nearly on the time tooting in relation to us, that any other nation does. have not overlooked the observations of the gentleman from Georgia, in relation th this fubject. He observed, if there be any influence, it is reciprocal; that thefe fareigners, having funds in the United States' bank, will use their belt exertions to produce a respect for our rights, or to keep the two pations at peace. I believe they will: but whilt they may have influencein this country they will have none in their own. The influence of seven millions of dollars will not be feit in that country where 300 millions annually expended; although it will have much weight here. There is then, no such reciprocation of influence as the gentleman suppofes. I would after the gentleman, how this influence has been heretofore exerted in practice upon the two governments? Has it been able to induce G. Britain to relax in her hostili ty against us in the famillest degree ? Ha- constitutes the security of freedom. it prevented, or repealed the orders in council, &c.? Has it saved from impressment one American seamen? Did it prevent the attack upon the Chefap ake? In short, has it restrained the bostile arm of G. Britain from any hollile act, &c. ? On the other hand, how has it acted on our government? Has it not been inftrumental in paralyling every effort of relifting these hostilities? Has it not cooled us down to a state of humble submission, &c &c. &c. ? Theie are its natural practica effects and will continue to be fo. I am very far from wishing to interrupt the har- gotten. money and friendship between the United

ability to different will be increased pro; I begtobe permitted to reply to two obser-

ish capitalifis, because it will not be their for putting an end to this establishment. I Interest to do so.—There dollars are worth admit that it is not; that very serious emlargest than in G. Britain. If drawn barrass. The sequestrations of France, Amid the most disting there, they would from be melted down inrations. The sequestrations of France, Amid the most disting to their depreciated paper circulation, the British orders in council, as well as the could mark the history of a nation, none is They might also draw bills to advant age, interruptions from other countries, must so calculated irresistably to command and so that I doubt whether an additional have had a very ferious effect on our con- fix the attention, as one which proclaims dollar will be shipped from the country merce. I regret, that this measure is callise manipation, and the establishment of in consequence of the rejection of this billiled for, at so in auspicious a time. I am the natural rights of man as the first positi-Certainly they will not to any great ex willing to admit, that if we enforce the callaw. Tent.

I will now, Mr. Prefident, fuggeft a leffened. But are these circumfiances to fire traces of human existence to earliest few confiderations, which I acknowledge inauspicious, as to warrant us in passing time, we find no parallel by which to meaover folemn conflitutional abjections !-Are they such as to warrant us to fill for- we have done; and what we are. generally; evinced in the choice of directors. &c. &c.

loan of money—the bank is authorised to that this had artificially been made a parobtain interest on a loan of credit, and that ty question by the course adopted in its slave the many. The former, as the tears obtain interest on a loan of credit, and that interest on a loan of credit, and that interest according to the reported dividends of the bank of the United States, has been eight per cent. per annum; that character, I have endeavored to exclude every idea of that nature from have been founded for the pleasure and agree that the probable it will continue quite and it is probable it will continue quite and it is probable it will continue quite and agree that the pleasure and agree the pleasure are the pleasure and agree the pleasure and agree the pleasure are the pleasure and agree the pleasure and agree the pleasure and agree the pleasure are the pleasure are the pleasure and agree the pleasure are the pleasure are the pleasure and agree the pleasure are the p which arises from the deposits of money be character of parties. It is always unwise erful, merely to administer to their own gratification. To this end the great mass of our species have been in all time, hew-

the ground of right and wrong. eceive in return.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

" True to his charge-He comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations tumb'ring at his back'

LEXINGTON, JULY 9, 1811

THE FOURTH OF JULY. triot with that warmth and sincerity of always ungrateful.

tee of superintendance, the company then partook of an excellent dinner, prethe principally voluntary. The fierce war pared by Mr. Coons, after which following temperate and appropriate toasts were drank.

made the sole distinction; and the Chief TOASTS. 1. The Day we celebrate-may the patriotic spirit which gave it birth acquire additional energy each successive celebration.

The President of the United States,

The immortal Heroes of the Revolution.

The memoey of Franklin.

t us appeal to that of force.

let us be prepared for war.

14 The land we live in-an assylum for the ppressed of all nations

ive or attempt its dissolution.

17. The Fair-the only tyrant whose sway

is acknowledged by freenen.

18. Our young Sister in the West—let us embrace her with tenderness and affection.

VOLUNTEERS.

The President of the day-Gen. Charle Scott-2 hero of the revolution, and friend to his country, may his services never be for The Vice-President of the day-Col. Wm

not by submission brought about by Brit-ish influence. I find I have trespaffed too long on the indulgence of the Senate; but

John Maxwell-who while coling parch count. For consent must be given in person he first battle named this town ' Lexington.'

ORATION. BY JESSE BLEDSOE, Ese.

Amid the most distinguished events which fix the attention, as one which proclaims

But when we attempt to look back along sure, what as a people we have been; what

grounds of objection to the policy and ex-ing that of his fellow; ever punished for pediency of the proposed renewal of the life aberrations from the sacred principles gratification has ever been the tempter to sent, their prospects began to brighten .decoy him from the path of his own true The honorable gentleman from Georgia which deform his existence. The history (Mr. Crawford,) feelingly complained, of nations, and of governments, discloses interest, and to entail upon him, those evils, the observations just made. Lalways grandizement of the Rulers and not for the regret to see any question, in discussion happiness of the Governed. They have before this honorable body, assume the been instruments in the hands of the powof the silly boat-swain, who not content ers of wood and drawers of water for their to sail easily along before a pleasant proud owners. Prostrating themselves in breeze, puts up his whistle for a storm, the dust, and paying that adoration, which gives value to existence. which, when it arrives upsets his veffel, is due only to the great author of nature, and sends her to the bottom. It is our to pampered mortals, elevated on thrones, duty to examine every question solely on covered with golden canopies ; surrounded with their Minions, Panders, and Para-In this country, that party will keep sites; and sparning at awful distance, those longest in possession of power, which shall humble wretches, whom nature has arro my efforts have haretofore tended to pro- If the degraded sufferers murmur at being duce these ends. It has been, at all times, insolently despoiled of the fruits of their my object to search out right; and vigit industry, if from a momentary paroxism of lantly to pursue it, regardless of inciden rage and indignation excited by the contal consequences. I fluenced solely by sciousness of their situation, they struggle these considerations, I have endeavored to cast off the grievous burthen, horrid to give this subject the most impartial punishment awaits their crime, and the investigation - i have done so, with the oppressor stands ready to add tenfold nost resp-ctful attention to the motives strength to their chains. Such are the and reasonings of other gentlemen. I scenes which former time present to view know, that I stand much in need of the Such are they amongst the nations of the same liberality and indulgence myself, would with which we are now surrounded which, I hope, and doubt not, I shall Miserable man lis such the inheritance thy vices have allotted thee ? If thy seed time must be in tears, and thy harvest in bitter. ass continually, thou wert indeed "made to mourn." The dreary waste of past times present but few objects consoling to the philanthropist. The Republicks of Greece and Rome emit a faint glimmering of the light of liberty in a "darkness profounds" We discover amongst them some understanding of that sacred maxim, that governments are instituted for the happiness The citizens of Lexington have always of the people-that its authority emanates been in the practice of celebrating this from them—Yet afflicting to humanity we Political Sabbath."—and according to see these very people themselves the first cuttom, did not fail to notice it on Thurs. to sucrifice their holy birthright, Greece, day lift Capt. Hare's company of In- weary of prosperity, a prey to faction, sold fant y fand Capt. Lifford's troop of caval. herself to herown citizens and then to foraffembled on that day at Mr. Maxwell's of the world, unconquered by others, she spring (a place which for years has been destroyed herself—both tasted of the didevoted to the devoted to were honoured by the presence of that vete- by the draught, they sunk into the sleep of ran and patriot, Gen. Scott, who attended death. With them perished Letters, the casion—most truly did he state that their at special invitation of the company, and constant attendant of Freedom—destined tvranny had driven us from amongst them; was met a few miles below town, and es one day to revisit a people in other climes that we had grown up from their neglect without blankets, naked and barefooted, corted to the groun by the Infantry and then entirely unknown. During the long and not by their care—that instead of be exposed to the inclement rigor of the win-cavalry. The people greeted the old passinght of ignorance and despotism which ing protected by them, we had to defend ter's frost, on which they might be tracknight of ignorance and despotism which ing protected by them, we mad to defend succeeded, we find the small remains of ourselves from a cruel and savage enemy. manner, which proved to him their sense national Freedom which existed, to have been among the savage hords of the Nort . Newest to a state of nature; their ut-

resting upon this claim only, for his authority, was deprived of it by abuse. But even these hardy conquerors of the fertile plains of Europe, became gradually 2. The President of the United States,
3. The Vice-President of the United States enervated by luxury. The independent spirit was relaxed, and sunk, in ease and indulgence. Power is ever on the watch the pre-minence gained only by merit, & The Patriot & Philosopher of Monticello the authority bestowed only for common of words, we have tried the empire of reason, It came to be considered as interent; and the people who had planted it, but whose 9. Commodore Rogers-may the lession he indolence had fostered its fearful growth has taught inculcate respect to our flug.

10. Decatur's self-fired gun, that discharged came its property. Their feeble struggles added to its strength, till resistance was bopeless. We see bowever, our ancestors ountry.
11. The militia—if we would preserve peace, descendants for the most part of this crie 12. Domestic Manufactures-let no member ginal hardy stock-shewing symptoms of of Congress talk of their good tendency who will not support measures to protect them. restive endurance in the Island of Britain, between the nations of Euro At a late period, the nobles from interest, the slightest wound inflicted 13. Education- the diffusion of its benefits uniting with the people to resist the ap pressions of the crown, produced, Magna Charta from King John-in which at the point of the sword the acknowledgement 18. The liberty of the Press—Public senti-ment its only legitimate corrective.

not to have been necessary to demon-strate, or force to obtain.

turage, the chace, and by war on their

weaker neighbours-their associations for

attack and defence, seem to have been

rior, with arms in his hand, acknowledged

none his superior but from choice-mer

strate, or force to obtain. This charter successfully confirmed by awaited unsuccessful resistance. reigns of some, almost a deadfletter. But your c'estinies. without their consent.

by a representative. But where a majori men; may it never experience her fate.

Rome had enemies-but she had no pr rent to watch malignantly over her rude walls as they were reared—and under in- of reconciliation. But the time was siduous professions of protection, to medi- proaching, when the bonds that cornect jection.

But the eyes of avarice and power, like those of the fabled Argus, are never en-

wilderness, and a savage enemy could pre-The toils of industry began to be abundanty repaid-every comfort of life grew up, and they flourished apace.

were granted them, and such is the love of had seen perverted, or destroyed. Freedom in the human soul, that these Legislatures restricted as they were-became the parent beds which generated that germ, which by its expansion, has given a different aspect to the condition of men of self-government-it is that alone which

But no law of a general nature could pass without the royal assent-appeals from the colonial tribunals were reserved to the King in Council. The colonies were prohibited to manufacture almost every description of article, which could be supplied by the mother country; which were to be purchased of her at the prices demanded. Their agricultural produce was to be vended exclusively in British markets-high duties were imposed upon their admission. Heavy taxes were also imposed upon their articles of consumptionin a word, as they grew up and flourished. they seem to have been only the more inviting objects of British rapacity and op pression. By the two charters of James the 1st, the colonies never declared "entitled natural born subjects, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been born in the Realm of England." However imperfectly the Representative System obtains in that country, it has for many centuries been regarded as a fundamental law of the empire, that representation and taxation must go together. But even this last illusive privilege of British subjects was de nied to the colonies. A law passed the British parliament imposing an oppressive stamp duty upon us. We were represen-ted by the minister as children of their planting, nourished by their indulgence until grown to a good degree of strength and opulence; that they had, therefore, right to impose those burthers on us and we ought to bear them, though imposed

without our consent. This odious act gave rise to our memo rable contest. It was in vam that the virman, Col. Barre depicted our situation and asserted our rights on that memorable ocand while our frontiers were drenched with blood, we had contributed the fruits of our toils to the enlargement of theirempire-that men who had fled from the bar of justice for their crimes in their own country had been sent to rule over us-to spy out, and prey upon our liberties-" Believe me" said he emphatically, "remem ber, I this day told you so, the same spiri which actuated that people at first continues with them." It did con It did continue with them, though tremerdous the day of trial, conducting them to a result, the astonishment of the world.

A momentary relaxation on the part of the Old Government is followed up by new acts of tyranny. The grasp of oppression is a little loosened to take a firm. er hold. There is a point however where possible evil sinks in comparison with that which is borne-when oppression has fill 8. Our foreign relations an end to the war good, took root in the silent lapse of ages. dition. Until the last sense of feeling ed the measure, the cup overflows by adand the last ray of hope are extinguished man, however bowed beneath the yoke, is.

Danger and death kick the beam when placed in competition with all that renders life desirable

Britain, old in arts and arms, whose ships covered every sea, - who held the balance between the nations of Europe-resenting was to be opposed by a handful of people, scattered through forests; undisciplined unarmed, without a treasury, without 15. Our Union Death to him who would was obtained of the most evident rights of union of government or councils; depristores for war, and above all, without an the people; rights which argument ought ved too of the last melancholy consolation of unsuccessful war, the rights of captivi British Monarchs, became however in the of America! a God has presided over Your Guardian Angel what must we think of the arrogance of might have trembled with dismay, at the human power, when man undertakes, un- clouds and darkness which shrouded the der the sanction of force, to prescribe to abuss of the future. A spirit more than man, what he shall believe respecting his mortal seems to have breathed over our Creator, and how he shall worship him? hemisphere; one mind and one soulscens Yet such, under the highest concession of to have actuated our countrymen. Patrirights, was the power reserved, and exer-cised by the government to which our an-luring articles from which the taxes were sestors were subject. It assumed upon it- to be raised were indignantly spurned from self, in effect, the power to dispose of the our shores or thrown into the ocean .- A property, the lives, and souls of its subjects, congress met to consult of the general safety -for virtue and talents exceeded in not ago when astonishing events, defying a l

The language of remon-The myrnidons of ty of representatives are chosen by notone power stready pollute our soil with hostile wentieth of the people—where this ma-crity are procured by the corrupt influ-ence of the minister—where the King and who should have considered themselves our Lords, the two other branches of the le- brethren; and our unnatural mother, like sislature, are hereditary, the people are another Medea, became the murderer of with a mere shadow, when their her own children, because they dared to consent is said thus to have been given to ask justice at her hands. Our little until laws by which they are governed. To practised band of patriots fearlessly defied people thus oppressed, and many of them the British thunder at Bunkers Hill. The conscience sake, the once frightful cry to arms was echoed from Main to wilderness of America, seemed to offer a Georgia. Heaven did not forsake us-it grateful assylum. Itssavage tenents were raised up a Hero in the hour of peril to be objects of less terror than their own relent- the Saviour of his country-A WASHless rulers. Like Rome, our Conmon- INGTON, whose name shall be remem-wealth was founded by exites and husband- bered and revered, as long as a pulsation bered and revered, as long as a pulsation of freedom shallwarm an American heart. The colonies amid their unequal and arduous struggle, had still cherished the hope of reconciliation. But the time was aptate the most absolute and degrading sub- them to the parent country were to be broen forever. Her relentless claim to vassalage, however disguised, was not to be satisfied, short of the object which gave tirely asleep-after struggling for upwards birth to the contest. And as every thing of a century with every difficulty which a dear and valuable was staked on the event, the mind was naturally led to place the highest possible good in competition with The government of G. the highest evil. Britain had become too thoroughly corrupt to hope for any lasting concession of The remoteness of the colonies from the our rights. The great charter of nature old Government, softened some of the was looked to, which declares that the worst features of its administration. In- right of one man to rule over others, must fancy and consequent weakness seemed to be founded in the consent of the latter, and secure them more gentle treatment, till have for its sole object their benefit. The they should become more capable of bur- people began to enquire and reflect on the then. The privilege of local Legislatures nature of their primitive rights, which ages

The Rubicon was passed, and liberty or death was before them - With one voice they demand a declaration of their independence, and a solemn recognition of their rights. The nations of the world listened in the New World. Precions is the right with astonishment at the august act. The revolutions which they had witnessen heard of in all time before, had been to els fect a change of masters; but it was reserved for the American people to be the first to announce, as the fundamental act of their government, that it is founded solely in their consent, is instituted for their safety and happiness, and when it becomes subversive of these ends, may be at all times by them altered or abolished. That all men being born with equal rights, the people alone are the sources of power-the laws enacted by their will, are alone sovereign, and its administrators their servants. If the Great Author of the Universe regards with complacency the noblest acts of his intelligent creatures; where man rises to the level of his own dignity; and stands forth in the native majesty of his own virtuous freedom-an approving to all the privileges of faithful liege and God beheld this grandest of human elforts, and destined it for the sake of afflica ted and degraded humanity, to be crowned with eventual success.

> But as if to know how to estimate this sacred boon, we were ordained to be purified by the ordeal of patient and unexamplied trial; much was yet to be done and suffered .- But what is impossible to a nation resolved to be free! Men accustomed to all the comforts of ease and opulence, are seen at the call of their country, to enter the ranks as private soldiers; to exchange their beds of down for the cold ship in every form. Who can trace the unheard of perils and privations of our litle army, and forbear to exclaim, these soldiers of liberty are more than men!-Despair seems for a moment to have overcast the glorious chiect before them. The gloomy period of '76 seemed to have threatened the annihilation of hope itself. The enemy victorious and flushed with success, hung upon the shattered remains of our little patriotic band-flying through Jersey. and hopeless of escape; without provision, ed by the blood which issued from their lacerated feet; those spared by the sword of the pursuer, hourly sinking through fatigue and cold, in the arms of death.

The curtain seemed about to close upon the bright vision which had animated their

But our illustrious Chief, calm and undismaved, though his heart bled for their miseries, watching for the moment of re-lenting fate, by his brilliant exploit at Trenton, to the surprise of the veterans of Europe, grasped victory in defeat, and restored confidence once more to his desponding country.

They looked up to him asone indeed appointed by heaven, for their salvation.

The scenes of this long and sanguinary contest, pass in anxious review before us: recalling us to times that tried mens' souls. How many of our fathers and brothers have drenched our fields with their blood? Many of their bones are yet bleaching or our plains - Like solemn memorials they seem to say to us, we died for your liber ties. live worthy of them, and do not fear, possessed of a recuperative energy, which in their defence, to follow us. Revered is ever dangerous to the oppressor. are recorded indelible as your works! Let us cherish, fellow citizens, with pious gratitude those few venerable surviving veterans who still walk amongst us; let our children be taught to point to them with joyful homage, assoldiers of our revolution. the founders and defenders of freedomand after they shall have possed from us. 28 soon they must, let us continue to teach their-little hearts to thrill with emotion, & their little eves to glisten with rapture at, the recital of their deeds. The period arrived which sowthe wines

of the American Eagle expanded over the ty; being regarded as Traitors, death prostrate British Lion; and the proud awaited unsuccessful resistance. People queen of the ocean, who did not deign queen of the ocean, who did not deign even to listen to our complaints; baffled and foiled, was compelled to acknowledge our independence Memorable Epoch! A new creation emerges from the savage "When," in the sublime language of the Hebrew Poet, "the sons of God shouted for joy and the morning stars say grogether." We assumed a distinguished lace amongst the nations of the ear Upwards of thirty years have beheld the growth of our power and prosperity. We stand isolated in the world as a free people.-But we live, fellow citizens, in an

monarchies, and thrones, and empires have been shaken and overthrown-Un heard of commotions agitate and afflic our world. We are led to look with an suspense and anxiety upon their results. hough shielded by the barrier of an immense and friendly ocean, we may not be out of reach of their effects. We are a people vet in the progess of experiment We seem destined by our example to shew whether man is worthy of heaven's best gift. Our fate hereafter is hid from the ken of mortal foresight. - Mighty empires have risen, have flourished and have passed away. The mind from contemplating the past, turns with fearful anxiety, to look down through the long vister of futuhappy people, becoming sick of prosperimajestic edifice, which themselves have reared with so much labour and peril, and at the expense of their own blood?—Shall faction one day stalk over this Elysian land, impiously arraying brother against brother, and father against son, until the throne of a Casar or a Cromwell shall be esteemed a refuge from worse ills?-Or shall a foreign despot once more stretch over us the iron sceptre of power? Forbid it Genius of Freedom!-Forbid it Heaven! Yet such has been the fate of all former Republics. Such too, even in our times, has been the sad and brief career of the once famed Republic of France. Olr, for a thousand voices, to impress on

my countrymen the importance of Union, Patriotism, Virtue and Knowledge. Do not, my fellow citizens, let me intreat you, do not forget that these are the pillars of the Temple of Liberty .- Upon these your political rights and existence depend; cultivate & strengthen them. Enlightened by Knowledge you will be prepared to perceive the extent of your rights; for ignorance is the hand-maid of slavery; inspired by Patriotjon, & endued with virtuous fortitude, you will be prepared to sacratice every thing for their maintenance; cemented by union, you will be irresistable, for "divide and enquer "is the metto of your enemies. And as if nothing should be wanting to contri-Sute to the stability of our libertief hap piress, & a bountiful providence has kindly placed within our own favored soil, the means of every rational enjoyment,-Remember hawever fellow citizens, that Republics like every mortal work, contain within them the seeds of their own dissolu-

Match over these young vipers, & stran gle them in their birth. Faction which post-pones our Country's good, to the love of pic er and self-acgrandize Tent; foreign fluence, which places our hal viness and existence, at the mercy of those ,who seek subjugate and enslave us; -inxury, which bids us to give up one rights and our selves, before we will forego present gratirication; --effeminacy, which shrinks from danger and death as the worst of evils: awarice, which places the supreme good in wealth; supineness, which blinds to danger, induces false security, disarms and invites the invader.-Ingratitude, which claims every thing as its right, forgets the great est services, and gives nuthing in return: but chiefly envy of merit, which seeks to throw virtue and talents into the shade ; to create and how down to a wooden idol of

its own creation. These are the horrid morsiers, which have even now acquired a fearful strength amongst us, whose maturify may the Good

of heaven avert. Let this day then, the sabbath of our po litical regeneration' be the annual renewal of our holy covenant. Let us invoke the shades of those Patriots and Sages, who Ida, Beauty, Lydia, Andrew and Rose in-have sealed it with their blood, to witness, Bloom —No decision had taken place upon that their posterity know how to value the detained vessels.

Its columns will, embrace the varied range of our political relations, together with every species of interesting literature; its constant that their posterity know how to value and to preserve the God-like inheritance

vers of liberty rejoicing beneath its benign beams-thy name illustrious, departed he ro of Mount Vernon shall be remembered care for unborn ages' shall repose beneath the shade of thy laurels; though thy ashes. are inurned in their silent mansion, they will still look towards them-still behold the radiant blaze of glory with which they are surrounded preserving thy fame im-

MR. OGILVIE'S ORATIONS. During his recent visit to Lexington, Mr. Octivite delivered two orations,—on Education and Duelling &c.

The manner in which his auditors tef tified their approbation, manifested a de gree of delicacy, refinement and intelligence, that but rarely characterizes a mifcell neous audience and must, we are sure, have been peculiarly gratifying to the Orator .- There was no clapping of the recutation of a variety of exquisite "The following article is from the poetical effusions, although pronounced Boston Patriot; we have made frequent the recitation of a variety of exquisite with an elocution in the highest degree impass oned and electritying. An uninterrupted and animated atten-

tion directed every eye to the rostrum and arrested every ear-but the feelings of the audience were expressed only by a profound respectful and solemn silence. vanity to overlook so high a compliment Mr. Ogilvie could not be infentible to so from so distinguished a source, too much decided a token of respect for the dignity of the Rostrum.

The nature and objects of the noble pusuit in which Mr. O. is now engaged are to fully and clearly explained in his 'Card,' and in a manner so well calculated to obviate misconception with regard to its tendency, that we shall subjoin a short exercise. join a short extract.

"The object of the purfuit which Mr Ogilvie has adopted, is the introduction of a new, an invocent, and an elegantamuse. Fairfield Conn. has obtained a patent fo ment, uniting in fome degree, the pleas improvement in the conftruction of the afforded by the atrical representations, Ho izontal Wajer Wheels, faid to combine which the deductions of reason, and the effusions of facety, and seeing may be thus beliebee by the attractions of an appearance of the period propriate and impaffioned elocution : in veffel's head, in such a position as to be

talent, whether for reasoning wit, humor, pathos or ridicule, may be displayed with the most brilliant effect, and for the most beneficial purposes; an amusement cal culated to excite in young persons of both sexes; a lively taste for purer and more exalted pleasures, than such as spring from such as fashionable and expensive dissipation : an a amusement over which public opinion may exert fo vigilant an inspection, so esti cient a controul, as to preclude the poffibility of its permanent perversion for pernicious purposes.

" But it is not in the light of amulement merely, that the pursuit in which Mr. O. is engaged ought to be viewed ; it occupies an higher rank: it alpires through the medium of amusement, "to raise the genius and to mend the heart"—It aspires to restore the Rostrum to that rank, in relation to the prefs, the pulpit and the theatre, which under every really and permanently popular government, it ought to occupy; to open a new avenue, an ampler field for the exhibition of all the powers of rhetoric, and for the revival and cultivation of the noble art, on which, in the opinion of Demosthenes, the energy of eloquence effentially depends; it as pires to afcend the sphere in which elo-quence necessarily becomes the advocate of virtue and the adversary of vice, in which the orator dare not prostitute hi talents for the purpofes of venality or faction, in which the violation of his duv or the desertion of his post, must be followed by an inftant forfenure of patronage and countenance."

The exhaustion occasioned by the ex treme heat of the weather, induced Mr. O. to postpone for some time the delivery 2312, 2370, 2372, 2397, 2417, 2228, of a third Oration.

Extract of letter from capt. Skiddy, master of the brig Tamas maah, from New York, bound to Bordeaux, with passengers only. Off Sandy Hook, June 22, 1811.

'I am sorry to inform you, that I was chased and boarded last evening, after 7 o'clock, by the British frigate Melampus, capt. Hawker, who is going to send me into Halifax. They have taken all hands out of the brig, myself included, except the mate. Capt. Hawker says. he regrets that his orders oblige him to send zy when I fell in with the frighte, and severa sail in sight. I did not distinguish what she was until it was too late. I, however, tacked and stood in. She fired several shot, and nest ed us, as she held the breeze more in the offing and the last shot went over us I thought it imprudent to risk the lives of the passengers in persisting, particularly as we were losing the breeze, and the frigate kept it longer. We were taken wi thin 5 miles of the Hook.'

Disponthe night of the 17 ult after a long ifness, the Horo able Samuel Chase, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL JUNE 19 By the New Galen, captain Tracv. ar ived here last evening, we have received London papers (through the polite attention of a passenger to the evening of the 9th May. We do not find in the last papers

About 35 sail of American vessels had been taken into England under the existing orders in council, chiefly bound to France. among them the Fox, Betsey, (Lindsay, Polly, Mary, Ann, Woodbridge, Daniel Matilda, Eliza, Adolphus, Rebecca, Two American should rally around the standard of Sisters, Garland, Betsey, Milward, Projector, Charleston Packet, Eleanor, Hellen, voted to his country's good

Several American vessels, with teas. they have left us.

Spices, and colonial produce, had been long of suseful science, and to secure all the substantial purposes of impartial Justice—substantial purposes of impartial Justice—within those outlines are included the multiof revolving time, while that Jun shall light and many supercargoes who had gone over plied and very responsible duties of a news it up, to disclose to the view of an admir- and returned without having effected any paper editor, and to which we shall strictly ing world, millions of the cons. and daugh- sales, and would probably return home with their outward cargoes.

About 250 American vessels and cargoes and mingled with their songs of gratula- & Italy, &c. under the orders of Bonaparte; et with a new and handsome type. the aggregate amount of which was esti- 2. The price will be Two Dollars & fifty cents, mated at thirty-seven millions of dollars, payable is advance or three dollars at the expi-No relaxation had taken place in the French decrees.

> Baltimore June 19. If any thing were nec-flay to confirm the account of Commodore Rodgers, of the late affair between the Prefident and Little Belt, which certainly is not the case, we can flate on the authority of a letter from capt. Ludlow to his wiend in this cipledge his honor that the report of the President having fired the first gun is

The courtly flyle in which the Aurora FROM Littleton Esses, on the 4th July, a and Boston Patriot treat each other, is SADDL's nearly new, the right hand boss whorthy of imitation. It seems they dif- lost, a bands, neither during the delivery nor at fer about the late change in the cabinet. —a BRIDLE, the reins a little chewed, stiff the close of the Oratious, nor even after The Aurora says:

extracts from this distinguished and ably conducted paper, greatly to our own gratification and that of our readers."

Now see with what politeness this comto the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS D. MILLER. pliment is returned by the Patriot:

"The editor of the Parriot has too much pride to receive it as empty flattery, and too high a sense of justice not to recipro-cate it with the editor of the Aurora."

A person of the name or Parmelie, it

sion before our eves. Long established ous and the fashionable, the clergyman and which the hold may be purified at sea, at ous and the tashionable, the clergyman and which the hold may be purified at sea, at

LOTTERY OFFICE.

LIST OF PRIZES. Drawn in the Lorrexy for the benefit of the LEXINGTON LIBRARY, on the three first days of drawing.

Prize of 500 dollars-No. 3239 2 do. of 100 dolls. - Nos. 377, 1687 6 do. of 50 dolls-Nos. 102, 468, 756, 1818, 3607, 3635.

8 do. of 20 dolls .- Nos. 1174, 1656 John Badell 1674, 1824, 2091, 2618, 3193, 3700. John Bostick 13 do. of 10 dells .- Nos. 350, 653, 1698, 1214, 1977, 2043, 2063, 3008,

3265, 3559, 3615, 3811, 3869. 134 Prizes of 6 dollars --- Nos. 28, 30, 36, 41, 56, 65, 71, 92, 144, 157, 171, 183, 213, 324, John Cook 327, 335, 385, 392, 398, 405, 460, 608, 614, 618, Maj. Peter Catlett 429, 457, 621, 629, 649, 678, 730, 736, 800, 842, 903, 923, 1063, 1073, 1089, 1275, 1369, 1378, 1395, 1403, 1427, 1517, 1591, 1617, 1624, 1669, 1703, 1720, 1729, 1760, 1766, 1767, 1805, 1829, 1887, 1922, 1970, 2033, 2062, 2070, 2079, 2081, 2099, 2122, 2144, 2149, 2189, 2193, 2244, 2255, 2450, 2473, 2475, 2513, 2534, 2577, 2599, 2619, 2636, 2645, 2651, 2690. 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2728, 2760, 2839, 2946, 2961, 2985, 3018, 3025 3131, 3176, 3179, 3227, 3262, 3282, 3299, 3312, 3356, 3369, 3381, 3390, 3393, 3466, 3481, 3486, 3520, 3572, 3574 3588 3605, 3692, 3747, 3792,

again to-murrow—a few choice Tickers left-price five dollars and fifty cents. By order of the managers,

3833, 3855, 3986, 3991, 3993, 4000,

The wheel is very rich, and goes round

TOHN WRIGGLESWORTH, Ag't. Lexington, July 8, 1811.

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN,

TRE prospectus of a News Paper under the bove tittle, has been for some time before the bublic. Those who have been induced to patronize this establishment by Lecoming subscribers, are informed, that the paper will cermonth, as the materials are now on the way to this place, and are daily expected. Those to whom subscription papers have been entrusted. are again earnestly requested, to transmit them as early as possible to the firm of WATSON & OVERTON, by whom the establishmentwill

With respect to the character of the paper we deem it proper to remark that it shall be Republican, Independant and Impartial. Devoted to the cause of Freedom, it will guard against licentiousness, venality and faction; listed on the side of principles, it will pursue them, without respect, either to men or to parties—believing as we do that our foreign relations, have approached a crisis, when every American should vally around the standard of

aim will be to promote & advance the diffusion and umformly adhe

CONDITIONS I. THE AMERICAN STATESMAN will be were under sequestration to France, Spain published on a large super royal sheet, and print-

ration of the year. 3. Advertisements will be conspicuously in-

serted on modera'e terms Lexington, July 8, 1811.

BEEF ROAST, AT LITTLETON ESTIS's on the 2d day of August next-good music and Dancing terms one dollar.

from capt. Ludlow to his wiend in this city that every officer of the ship is ready to CANDIDATES for the Legislature, will honor the company with their attendance.

> Was taken through mistake, blanket with the corners sewed together

FOR SALE. ABOUT 70 acres of LAND 4 miles south of Lexington, on the Tate's creek road with hewed log dwelling house, barn, and spring of water, the title indisputable, for terms apply

July 8th, 1811.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Clarke cir. cuit court, pronounced at their June term 1811 In a suit in chancery, Henry Crose was com-plainant and Robert Peebles, Heirs and Ad ministrators, defendants - we the under name subscribers commissioners appointed by the ready money, on the 17th day of Septembe next, the PLANTATION where the said Henry Crose now lives, containing 124 scress which land was sold by the said tienry Cros o the aforesaid Robert Peebles dec'd and ies on Strode's Creek, about three miles from Winchester, the sale will be made on the premises, and commence at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS SCOTT

THOMAS WORUALD. Inly 5th. 1811.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO or three apprentices to the pinter, Dusiness. Apply to,
THOMAS T. SKILLMAN Lexington July 8 1811

- marine and the second second

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, Lexing- John Williams

the layman, may participate with equal any time, in any weather, and in all situ- tou, Ken. which if not taken out in three nonths, will be sent to the General Post Gen. Thos. Worthing Daniel Walker Office as dead letters.

Garland Anderson Mrs. Elizabeth Aber James Adams nathy Samuel or Richard John Anderson Abraham John Bridge 7

George Bunn Dr. Preston Brown 4 Abijah Brooks Abraham Brown 2 William Blythe George Brown William Brown Joshua M. Bernard Isaac Bowles samuel or Dawson Elisha W. Bowmant David Blye Brown William Bett Edmund Basve Clerk of the F. C. C. Money Bacon David & John Baley John C. Bacon Rev. Absalotn Bain-James F. Barry bridge William Berry David Baker John Bulhuff John Bell Peter Baum Lewis Bryan Rev. James Blythe William Bobb

James Cord James Campbell Agness Clarkston J. Cogershall Peter Cochran Henry Colahouse Christopher Conoway Robert Chatfant John Cock Sheriff of F. County Archibald Campbell 2 Samuel Crosby James Colquhoun John P Campbell

Mrs. Juliet Dorsey Benjamin Dearborn Capt. William Duerson Randolph Davidson Capt. James Doswell James Davenport Ambrose Dudley Daniel E. Duglass Hon. John Dorsten Allen Duffy Nathaniel Dunn Dr. Renj. Doddridge John Davis John Francis Dufour Dr. Richard Downing William Drummond

Henry Elbert Benjamin Elkin Archibald Elliott 2 Benjamin Edge Samuel Fishback William Fox Michael L. Finly Elizabeth Francis Susanna Faver

Evans Francis

Robert Fryer Joseph Fountleroy John Fersitter B. Guerin Thomas Garrett Edward Gant John Gibson Mrs. Louisa Gex Thomas Gilleland Isaac R Gwathmay John Green Jesse Griffith James C. Goodwin

Jeremiah Foster

Stephen Fowler

George Gray Thomas Hamilton William Henry Frederick & Hovermal John Hunt James Hatter William Harry
Mrs. Mary Hollyman Miss Mary Harrison
John Holges John Halley James Hatter John Huddleron William Harry 2 Mr. & Mrs. Ann Ham-Edward Howe Hon. Daniel Howard

9. Hickey James Hoskins Richard B. Hicks Samuel Heniger Lawrence Hall Alexander Hall George Hamilton Daniel Hays Thomas Hill Ebenzer Hamilton Anthony Houston John House John C. Johnson Cant. James Innes

David Jenkins John Jeams John Jones Robert S. Kelly William & John KnoxWilliam N Kidd

Thomas Lewis 2 Simon Laughlin Thomas L. Lewis Abjord Lacefield Daniel Lane Wlliam Leforce Zacheriah Lucus 3 Asa K. Lewis Kenny Leforce Whitehead Leonard William Lindsey George Locker Thomas Laws William Lloyd Capt. John Lyle John Lyle Jr. Warner W. Lewi Elenor F. Leonard John Lemon

John Lowman William Logan John M'Gee Capt. William Moore Robert M'Mulleu Sarah Munav William Willer Agness Montague 2 mas Mo B. Miles Benj or Jos. Medcalf John Marsh David M'Croskey Alexander M Alexander M'Garey William M'Collin Jesse Marsh Thomas M'Call Samuel M'Lane 2 Maj. John Morrison Richard H. Moore Alexander M'Donald Samuel M'Chesney John M'Henry Robert M'Nitt Robert M'Cormick Thomas Machan John Moore Elisha Meredith Hanch Merdeck Moore Samuel M'George Henry M'Cadden Hiram Michel George Minar Miss Margarett M'-Moses M'Fadden

Elizabeth Nixon John Nowman Mrs. Nancy Neal Lewis Nuckols John W. Nisbet

Donald

Thomas Peebles

Alexander Offutt James Owens Elijah Oliver Thomas Outten

Barber William Price Dickinson Parish Bumberry Pearce Samuel Pryor Jesse L. Perry Hugh S. Parker William Pennington Daniel Perry Jesse Perkins ohn Price George Perkins Miss Eliza P. Price Bejomin Pollard Benjamin Parish

Richard Dearing Benjamin Quinn or

George Redrick Francis Rennels Chomas R. Rootes Mrs. Jane Ritchev Charles Ross Jesse Rutherford or his Nancy Richardson Brice Randal Attorney John Rice William Rachford

Menore Singleton Robert Scott Jesse Sparks Mrs. Margarett Stout Bridget Sloun Harmon Staffey Jacob Sagersen Mrs. Mary Simpson William Steward Richard Simpson 2 James Somerville Barton Stone William Scruggs Brice Steele Thomas Steele John Stott 2 William Spotswood William Spurr

amuelor David Tulley Thomas Taylor Philip Taylor lijah Tomlinson Ribecca W. Tolan James Trewitt Fulton Thompson Ambrose Tomlinson Buckeer Thruston Gen. Robert Todd John Tailler Levi L. Todd James Thornton Eli Truitt

amuel Underwood David Vines George Valliant

John Wilkinson Daniel White 2 Lewis Wilson Wm. W. Worsley William Walker Wm. Williamson William or Richard Nicholas Winans 2 Williamson Hanson Williams Aaron Woodruff John West Miss Kitty Webb ohn Woodworth Indrew Woods Edmund Walker

John Walls

Clement Wheeler

William Walden

Michael Yetes
JOHN JORDAN, JR. P. M. Lexington, July 1, 1811.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth hath lef VV my bed and board, and refuses to live with me-I bereby forewarnall persons from harbouring her or furnishing her with any thing on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting. THOMAS REYNOLDS. Garard County, 4th July, 1811.

William H. Wild.

Jacob Winter

James Wood

To the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS LATELY COM-MENCED THE

Manufacturing of Tobacco. In the town of Lexington, Ky. on an extensive plan. He wishes to inform Merchants & Chewers that they may be supplied with this article on the most reasonable terms, either by holesale or retail. In preparing his tobacco for market, he pursues the most approved method yet discovered, and he flatters method yet discovered, and he flatters himself" from the assiduous attention which he intended to devote personally to every branch of the business, and from the thorough knowledge which he possesses of the art—that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may fa-

vour him with their orders.

Orders from merchants in any part of the Western country promptly attended to-and if his tobacco does not meet the expectation of his customers he will receive it back again at his own expense.

DAVID COBBS. N. B. Wanted to purchase immediatel v 2 or 3 hundred hogsheads of tobacco.—1 lso to hire 15 or 20 Negro boys to work at the above D. COBBS. Lexington, June 11th, 1811.

WANTED, TWO or three apprentices to the Black-smith's business who can come well recommended. None others need apply.

JOHN E. DS.
Lexington, May 30th, 1811.

STATE OF KENTUCKY JUNE TERM, 1811. Daniel Morris, John Morris & Willis im Cham-

bers - Complainants, Haden Edwards, Clement Bell and Margares his wife. John Steele and Ann a his wife, Abraham Vandegraff and Jan e his wife, Priscilla Francisco, John Steele and William Steele, heirs of Andrew Steele, deceased, the heirs and representatives of Thomas Quirk dec'd, the heirs and repre sentatives of Andrew Allison dec'd the hears and representatives of David Dryden, dec'd John Brown, Nathaniel Dryden, Andrew Vance and Daniel Williams—Defend ants.

IN CHANCERY . The defendants Haden Edw ards, Nathaniel bryden, the heirs and represed statives of Thos. Quirk, the heirs and represent atives of Andrew Ailison, and the heirs and representatives of David Dryden, dec'd. (all of whom are unknown to the Complainants.) having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the con t that they are not inhabitants of this Com monwealth-on the motion of the complanarits by their counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendants Haden Edwards, Nather iel Dryden, the heirs and representatives of Thomas Quirk, the heirs and representatives of Andrew Allison, and the heirs and representatives of David Dryden, lec'd. do appear here on or before the first day f the next September term of this court, and inswer the complair ants' bill, the same will be taken for confesse dagainst them-and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper, for eight ecks successively agreeable to law. A copy atlest.

P. I. RAILEY D. C. F. C. C. For Sale.

TWO hundred and thirty acres of first rate I.AND lying 4 miles east of Lex-ington, 100 acres well improved—the balance valuable wooded and timbered, with never failing water. This land being situated con-venient to Lexington, and the high price for firewood makes it valuable. I will sell it low for cash in hand, or on a long credit for the greatest part of the purchase money. terms apply to the subscriber, three miles from Lexingion, on Russell's road. JOHN STARKS.

June 11, 1811.
N. B. The above land will will be sold with general warrantee deed.

RAN AWAY

From the subscriber on Thursday night the 6th inst. a NEGRO MAN named

PRINCE;

ABOUT thirty years of age, a smart likely fellow, very talkative, and fond of liquor-he has two of his upper teeth out—he had a varie-ty of good clothes along, but I cannot describe them. I will pay TEN DOLLARS reward for apprehending the said negro if taken in this county, or TWENTY DOLLARS if out of the county, on delivering him to me.
ISAAC PRITCHARD.

Mercer County, 14th June, 1811-Fayette County, May 1st. 1811.

Taken up by Rich'd. Coverdale on the town fork, seven miles below Lex-ington, a boy mare shout 14 hands high, 8 years d, a small star in the forehead, branded on the left shoulder and thigh, ill appraised to \$40 efore me.

DAVID LOGAN, J. P. F. C.

OAK BARK.

THE highest price in Eash will be give en for thirty or forty Cords of BLACK OAK BARK, Delivered at my Tanyard in Lexington.
E. TEISER.

June 3, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED At the office of the Kentucky Gazette, from Philadelphia,

PART 2, VOL 13, AND PART 1, VOL. 14 OF Dr. Rees's New Cyclopædia. Subscribers to this work will please apply and receive their copies without delay.

ALSO

A few setts of the works of the late

Rev. DOCT'R. M'CALA,

OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Consisting of Sermons and Essays, moral, litearry and political-together with an account of the life and character of the author-in 2 vols

ALSO-FOR SALE, Thomas's History of Printing in America.

Containing an interesting biography of printers—an account of newspapers, and a concise view of the discovery and progress for the art in other parts of the world.

THE OTH VOL. OF

The American Register, Or general Repository of History, Politics and Science.

Debates of the Virginia Convention.
Barlow's Columbiad—4to edition, with superbengravings.
Johnson & Stephens' edition of Shakespeare.

17 vols calf gilt. The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, in 3 vols. by

Van-Ess.
History of England, 12 vols.
Gibbon's Rome, 8 vols. Washington's Letters to the American Con-gress, written during the War. Bollman on Banke.

Tucker's Blackstone Call's Reports Dallas's ditto Washington's do. Lawes' Pleading Chaptall's Chemistry Cullen's Practice Medical Lexicon Duncan's Dispensatory, &c.

Together with a few New Novels, and other late publications.

Conveyancing & Commission Bu. siness.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the office of Mr. John Wrigglesworth, opposite Mr. Bain's hat manufactory, Main street, where he will open a Register for the purchase and sale of Lands, Houses & Lots, and other property. All those wishing to sell or pur-chase, are solicited to call, and he will explain the manner in which it is intended to be con-

MORTGAGES. DEEDS, BONDS, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, POWERS OF ATTORNEY,
And every kind of conveyancing executed with

accuracy and dispatch on reasonable terms. Books and accounts adjusted,
And all kinds of Writing carefully copied by THOMAS KENNEDY.

N. B. Mr. Kennedy wishes to undertake the tuition of a class of Young Gentlemen for the purpose of improvement in the art of READING & ELOCUTION.

Any person wishing to join it, may know his terms by applying at the office. Office hours from 9 to 1 and from 3 to 6 o'clock, tf

When not at the office, Mr. K. may be found at the theatre.

JOHN R. JONES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that having taken the house lately occupied by Dr. Campbell, in Water street, he intends to commence his profession Sign & Ornamental Painting.

He solicits public patronage as he will execute his work in a neat and expeditious manner on cheap and commodious terms,—Orders of any description will be gratefully received, either at his house or at the painting room at

SAMUEL OWENS_TAYLOR, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY,

BEGS leave once more to return his thanks to the generous citizens of Lexington and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has received, since he commenced business in this place. He wishes to inform them that he has just returned from Philadelphia, where he procured the fashions of the season—and will from time to time be able to give those who may fa-our him with their work, the pre vailing fashion of the day-as he has made such arrangements at Philadelphia as will enable him at all times to procure them as the changes take place in that city. HE HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILA-

DELPHIA, AN ELEGANT ASSORT-SWORDS

Of every description-which will be sold up-Lexington. Jane 11, 1811

TO THE PUBLIC. S AMUEL T. DAVENPORT, Jr. has removed to Lexington, and will practice Lawin the circuit courts of Fayette, Jessamine, services to those who may wish to transac

Madison and Montgomery-he tenders his foreign business through the medium of the French or Spanish language.-He resides on Main Street in the house lately occupied by Maj. J. Wayatt.

May 28th, 1811.-tf.

STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Davidson Circuit Court, March term 1811 Andrew Jackson, Original bill.

THIS day comes the complainant, by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac tion of the court that the said defendant is no an inhabitant of this state, whereby the pro cess of this court cannot be served on him. It is therefore, on the motion of the said com-plainant ordered that publication be forthwith made three times in some paper published in Lexington, in the state of Kentucky, commanding the said defendant to appear here on the second Monday in September next, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken as confessed against him

A copy. Teste. R. M.GAVOCK, CIL

Blanks . OF ALL KINDS. For Sale at this Office.

New Store.

J. & B. BOSWELL Have just opened a complete and hand.

> some assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

In the house next to Robert Miller, and op posite the Market house. Their assort ment being carefully selected, and purchased upon the best terms, they are enabled to sel as cheap bargains as any store in the western country, either by wholesale or retail. Their assortment consists of a general variety of

Dry Goods, Queen's, Groceries China & Hard Ware, Glass Ware, tf Lexington, May 3d, 1811.

THE Trustees of Bethel Acadamy being authorised by the legislature of Kentuc-ay to dispose of their donation LANDS, do offer the following tracts for sale; viz.—

On the Ohio river, opposite the mouth of the Saline creek.

1600 Acres In two surveys, adjoining Col. Waggoner's 755 Acres

Adjoining Maj. Fielding Jones. All those lands lie near together, and are valuable. They will be sold together, or in separate tracts—several valuable farms on them, a small part of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in 6 annual instalments. For further particulars, apply to Nathaniel Harris and Maddox Fisher, in Lexington, Kys 6m

CONRAD MANDELL, TURNER IN GENERAL, BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the shop where Thomas Studman carries on the black and white smith business on Main street, opposite the baptist burying ground, where those who may please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work executed in the neates manner on the shortest notice and most rea sonable terms.

All kinds of TURNING done in Wood

DOWNING & GRANT WISH to take an apprentice to the Painting and with greater dispatch. business-a smart lad of the age of 14 or 15 asiness—a smart lad of the age of 14 or 15 Turning of every description, either on wood, iron, brass or ivory, round or oval, exeSign & House Painting, Paper Hanging, &c. cuted on the shortest notice, in the most comyears will meet with good encouragement. as usual, executed on short notice, both in town plete manner

April 29th, Boarding School FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. LOCKWOOD respectfully informs ner friends and the public, that her school for the tuition of young ladies, will again com-mence on the 25th inst. in the same flouse on High street, and hopes that her attention to the improvement and morals of her pupils will

REMOVAL.

JOHNSON & WARNER'S BOOK-STORE, IS REMOVED FROM THE FORMER STAND, AND IS NOW KEPT IN THE HOUSE ADJOINING THE OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE, And opposite the Branck Bank.



Fresh Medicine, ber, at his Apothecary Shop, at the curner of Short and Market streets, Lexington. AMONG WHICH IS

The Iceland Moss, Celebrated for the cure of Confumptions mill, known as Jordan's pre-emptionand Phthfic.

Also for Sale, WHITE & RED CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY & BLUE GRASS Do. Essence of Spruce in Pots. Andrew M'Calla

FULLING MILL.

HE subscriber, grateful to his friends and customers for former favours, wishes to exclusively the property of the subscriber. inform them that he has rented Saml. Scott's Great bargains may be had for CASH in Fulling Mill, on the town fork of Elkhorn, where HAND. the advantage of a constant current of water will enable him to carry on the Fulling business more to the satisfaction of his customers, than he has heretofore done. For the convenience of distant customers, he will attend at the usual laces of deposit, for the purpose of receiving loths-viz. At John Keiser's, Lexington; at Mahony's in Geotgetown, on the first day of the several courts in the towns aforesaid. He will also attend once a week to receive cloth hat may be left with Mrs. Raymond at her mill, which shall be returned dressed in a month or five weeks at furthest, unless some accident prevent it. The subscriber pledges himself to his customers to exert the utmost of his abili ties in finishing such cloth as may be commit-ted to his care with neatness and speed. JOHN KENNEDY.

November 26th, 1810. STATE OF KENTUCKY, act. Wayne Circuit Court, April term, 1811

REBEKAH HUNTER, compl't) ALEXANDER HUNTER, her for a divorce In Chancer

husband, defendant

HIS day came the complainant, by her counsel, and it appears counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the court by the affidavit of Charles Debrell, made in open court, that the defen-dant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant, by his cour sel, it is ordered that the said defendant de appear here on the first day of our next July term, and answer the complainant's, or the same will taken for confessed—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some as thorised newspaper for eight weeks success A Copy. Attest, M. TAUL, c. w. c. c.

TO COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS!

E. WOODRUFF, MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON,

HAS GUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF GOODS

From Philadelphia, consisting of 300 lb. Oil Vitriol, 5 Cwt. Copperas,
40 lb. French Virdigris,

3 lb. Chinese Vermillion, 1 bbl. Spirits of Turpentine,

1 bbl. Spirits of Turpentine,

1 Keg Paris White. 1 Cask Whiting, 2 bbl. Flour of Sulphur

2 bbl. Flour or Sur. 2 Cask Glauber Salts, 2 mmoniac, 30 lb. Sal Ammoniac, Together with an assortment of the most useful DRUGS, all of which he will sell at a very reduced price for cash. N. B. The first articles are well worth the

otice of Painters and Hatters.

If June 10th, 1811. JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, J. P. CAMPBELL'S SERMON ON BAPTISM.

SUBSCRIBERS are requested to send for their copies at the office of the Kentucky

THAT on Wednesday 26 of June, we TAKE NOTICE. will attend with commissioners appo by the county Court of Fayette, at William Lindsay's in said county, and proceed from thence to the beginning corner, of a pre-emption of William Lindsay dec. in order to establish the corners, and calls of said claim, to perpetuate testimony, and do whatever else may be deemed necessary—and to adjourn from day to day until the business is completed, JOSEPH LINDSAY.

May 13th, 1811. JOHN MARSH. & Co. MACHINE MAKERS, &c. R ETURN thanks to their friends and the public in general for the encouragement Brass, Iron, Ivory, and in any shape whatever, uance of favours. Having received several additional hands from the eastward, and made other arrangements in the factory—they are enabled to carry on their business more exten-sively, to finish their work in a superior style,

A constant supply of Fly Shuttlee, superior to any in the state, always on hand for sale at the factory adjoining the theatre.

Lexington, April 15th, 1811-

IRON WORKS.

Slate Iron Works are now in full blast.

the improvement and morals of her pupils will ensure her a continuance of public patronage. Her terms for boarding, and all the politic extra branches, are as usual. Mrs. L. will continue to take a limited number of day scholars.

March 11th, 1811.

REMOVAL. vere heat.

BAR IRON Of a superior quality to any made on this side the mountains, and equal to DORSEY's cele-brated Iron, forged to suit customers. Having but lately round this choice IRON ORE will, on application of any of my customers, guarantee the CASTINGS to be of a superior quality-and the BAR IRON much superier to iron generally made in the Pittsburgh country, not inferior to DOR SEY IRON. Being desirous of increasing the Iron and Cast-ing business in the county of Bath, I propose selling all my property in the state of Kentuc-ky, except my establishment and future residence in Bath county. Lewis Sanders, Esquis fully authorised to sell my farm adjoining

Robert Barr's, Esq. on the Limestone road, 510 1-2 Acres, With all the stock, farming utensils, &c. thereunto belonging. Also

1000 or 1200 Acres In the forks of Bikhorn, near Pemberton's 275 Acres

of Land in Scott county, adjoining the Hon-Rich'd Johnson, including a valuable mill seat on Elkhorn. Also, all the town property, consisting of various

Houses & Lots

In Lexington and adjoining.—As well as all the Lands of my deceased father, in the state of Kentucky, which by purchase, has become

THOS. DEYE OWINGS. May 4th, 1811.

STATE OF KENTUCKY; JESSAMINE CIRCUIT towit: APRIL TERM 1811. JOSHUA RUCKER, Compl't. against, In chancery. THOMAS ALLISON &

JOHN SMITH, def'ts.

THIS day came the complainant by his ounsel, and the defendant John Smith having failed to appear, and answer to the complain ant's bill, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it is ordered that he do appear on the 1st day of our next July term, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed agains hime-And it is further ordered that a copy of

this order be inserted in some authorised paper of this commonwealth according to law. A Copy attest, LESLIE Z. COMBS, p. c. j. c. c.

New Store,

Morrison, Fisher & Sutton, AVE just opened in the house lately occur pied by Halstead & Meglone, nearly opposite the centre of the market house—a com-plete and handsome assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF, Dry Goods | 2neens Groceries | China and Hard Ware | Glass Ware, Laid in at Philadelphia chiefly with ready noney, upon advantageous terms, which will nable them to sell uncommonly low for resh. Lexingt n, May outh, 1811.

LEE's PATENT MEDICINE STORE, NEW-YORK.

SOLD IN KENTUCKY AT Waldemard Mentelle's Store LEXINGTON, AND Dudley & Trigg's Store FRANKFORT-VIZ. Hamilton's Elixir,

Hamilton's Grand Restorative, Corn Plaister, Itch Ointment, Essence of Mustard, Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills, Hamilton's Worm Destroying Cambrice

* A liberal discount allowed to druggists Linens and wholesale purchesers. Recommendations and cures of the above, to be seen at the store of W. Mentelle.

1y March 4th, 1811.

REMOVAL.

Lozenges.

ASA BLANCHARD. GOLD & SILVER SMITH,

I NFORMS the public generally that he has removed his shop to the corner of Short and Mill streets, opposite to Mrs. Russeli's and Dr. Fishback's, where he carries on his business on a much more extensive scale and elegant style, being provided with workmen of the first abilities. He will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Gold and Silver Work, which will be sold on the most moderate terms Saddlers can be always furnished with silver and plated heads and cantels, &c.

He flatters himself that the prices and quali-ty of his work, added to his unremitted endeavours to please, will procure him at least an equal share of the custom of Lexington and its vicinity. Orders from a distance will be attended to with the greatest punctuality and

Silver & tortoise mounted SPECTACLES, Large, small & long tortoise HAIR COMBS. The highest price for old GOLD and SILVER. Lexington, Dec. 1, 1810.

1000 acres of first rate Land near Lexington, for sale.

THE subscribers, executors of Thomas any other medium whatever—they Hart, dec. will sell by private sale, a tract of about one thousand acres of first rate land, ly.

Carriage springs of every kind, ing within four or five miles from Lexington. About two hundred of the tractare cleared and under good fences, the residue is in woods and very well timbered. The tract is well watervery well timbered. The tract is well watered, convenient to a number of mills, and in
point of fertility of soil, is inferior to no land in ed, convenient to a number of mills, and in est manner this property to purchasers, to ac-commodate whom, the tract will be divided, if commodate whom, the tract will be divided, in necessary. The title is believed to be entirely good. A part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and for the residue a credit of twelve months will be given.

E HART, Ex'rix.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED BY

Johnson & Warner, AT THEIR BOOKSTORE OPPOSITE THE

BRANCH BANK, MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, THE FOLLLWING NEW AND VALUABLE

BOOKS,

Which they will, as usual, sell low-viz. Darwin's Temple of Nature Lady of the Lake, by Walter Scott, Esq. Enniu, a novel by Miss Edgeworth Vicar of Wakefield (elegant edition) Jameson's Sacred History 2 vol. Smith's Wealth of Nations, 2 vol. Gifford's Juvenal Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vol. Junius's Letters, wift's Evidence Mentorial Tales Campaigns of Bonsparte
Dufief's French and English Dictionary Ditto-Nature Displayed Nujant's Dictionary Walker's School & Pocket Dictionary (new

edition) Homer's Odysey, (gilt 2 vol.) Ditto Illiad Shakespeare's Plays, 8 vol.

Lady's Preceptor

Faber on the Prophecies (new edition)
The American Medical Lexicon Thomas's Practice Watt's Poems, Young's ditto. Alkenside's ditto Pope's Works The American's Guide American Preceptor School Bibles and Testaments Fountain Ink Stands assorted Buck's Theological Dictionary American Revolution, by Mrs. Warren Johnson's Lives of the British Poets The Book of Martyrs, with a Christian plea

against persecution A Treaties on the Globes; or a philosophical view of the Earth and Heavens, by Thomas Keith The imitation of Christ, by John Payne The Law Dictionary, by Giles Jacob Sacred Biography, or the History of the Pa triarchs, by Henry Hunter

A world without souls Thaddeus of Warsaw, by Miss Porter Epistles on Women, exemplifying their charac-ter and condition in various ages and na-tions, with Miscellaneous Poems, by Columbian Orator

The Patriotic Songster They have also received a large and general assortment of School Books, Slates, Writing Paper and Account Books.

WILSON'S GRAMMAR For Sale at this office,

LADIES FALHIONABLE STORE,

DAVID LOGAN & Co. RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEY HAVE OPEN-ED (NEXT THE BRANCH BANK) A LA-DIE'S STORE, ON THE PLAN OF LON-DON & PHILADELPHIA. THE STORE TO CONSIST OF NEW PASHIONABLE & ELE-GAHT ARTICLES IN THE LA-DIES' CINE

Caps

Il Silk Velvet Bonnets Dress Turbans Lace, Silk, Musit Jubelce and Cas Beeds simer Shawle Cheques Comba Muslins Gingams Silk, Maddrass. Flag & Cambrick Dimities Handkerchiefs Chintzes Fancy Prints Silk & Cotton Stock Lenoes Worked Robes ings Silk and Kid Gloves Mantuas Lutestrings Kid and Morocca Peeling Shoes Persians Jewellery Cotton Balls Sampler worsted Feathers Flowers Flowers China, &c. &c. &c.
All the above articles being laid in for che
will be sold upon moderate terms, and from

> Lexington, May 11th, 18:1. STOLEN,

the arrangements made, Mrs. Logan v

have the earliest fashions in the Milinary li

ON Saturday night last, from the fare continued themry Clay, Esq. a Sorrel Horse, about fifted hands high, eight years old this pring, brands thus 6; high withers, and very much creating fallen; has a long crooked bob tail, and passes liftly, having just performed a journey for the said of the said with the said of t Natchez; whoever will deliver me the said

Lexington, June 22d, 1811.—tf.

SILVER PLATING. I. WOODRUFF, & Co.

I. We just received from Phila leiphia and New-York, a fresh supply of various articles of Plated Ware and Carriage furniure. Coach makers, saddle and harness makers, can be furnished with every article in their line, upon more accommodating terms than through any other nuclium, whatever, they have on any other medium whatever-they have on

Coach Lace, Fringe, &c. Plated Mounting for Coaches and Gigs, Bridle bits, Stirrup irons &c. assorted

the country. Its intrinsic advantages and its than they can be imposted.

The plating business as usual, is carried on surrounding objects, recommend in the strongextensively at the former stand, opposite the Branch Bank. Bridle bits, stirrup irons &c Lexington, April 8, 1311.

> THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO EMPLOY TWO OR THREE JOURNEYMEN

TO THE CARPENTER'S BUSINESS. J. W. HUNT, Exre. o By immediate application, they will meet with encouragement.

J. W. BRAND. J. W. BRAND.

Versailles, June 17th, 1811. N.B. One or two APPRENTICES, will be taken to the above business.

FOR SALE, A LIKELY NEGRO MAN, WHO IS AN EXCELLANT HOUSE SERVAT :-SOLD FOR NO FAULT. ENQUINE OF THE PHINTER.

To the Lovers of Good Things. AMERICAN WINE.

The public is hereby informed that good RED AND WHITE WINE, the produce of the Swiss settlement of Indiana territory, will be found the 1st or 2d day of July, af Mr. W. Mentelle's commission store, Main street Lex-ington, at a moderate price.

Good judges of wine have found this preferable and superior to the Bourdeaux claret; it is part of 2400 gallons made last year at the above settlement, and if it has not as yet all the perfection which age alone can give it, it is at least warranted pure, wholesomea nd invigorating, free from all those pernicious qualities which spirits of any kind communicate to imported

> PUBLIC SALE, On a Credit of 12 Months.

WILL BE SOLD at public sale, on Mon-day, the 15th day of July next. The subscriber having sold his farm, will sell at public sale, all his STOCK & FARMING Shakespeare's Plays, 8 vol.

Walker's Key to the cassical pronunciation of UTENSILS, consisting of some high bred UTENSILS, consisting of some high bred Greek, Latin and Scripture proper names Brood Mares and colts, and saddle and work Horses, Milch Cows and Calves, Heifers and Horses, Milch Cows and Calves, Helfers and Steers, some of them good beef—about 40 head of excellent Sheep, mostly ewes, about sixty head of Hogs, most of them will be ft for pork next killing season, a Waggon, hind Geers, Jackscrew and tar, bucket, a Harrow, Plows and plow Geers, a wheat Fan, Still Tubs, hoes, axes, &c. Bond and approved security will be required for all sums over five dollars, and all sums under five dollars to be paid at the time of sale.

The high bred and sure and good foal getter tid beautiful to be paid at the time of sale. stud horse

TRAFALGAR, will be sold on three years credit, to be secu-

red as above. WILLIAM WEST. N. B. The sale to be on the farm, on Stroad's coad, 31-2 miles East of Lexington.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY GAZUTTE

In the neatest manner, with the greatest promptitude, and on the most reasonable terms.

All Essays, Communications, articles of Intelligence, Jobs and Advertisements thankfully received and properly attended to.

TP A LETTER BOX is affixed to the office door, for the conveniences of those who may be disposed to furnish the editor with their favours